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tional values. A second purpose has been to sum up and organize the discussions and experiments in regard to the disciplinary value of studies.

It gives a good account of the discussion of formal discipline that has been going on for some years and though few would to-day accept the extreme view of the formalists it would seem that the author leaned rather far in the opposite direction. Too much confidence in the doctrine of nervous localization will lead in this direction.

Teachers will find it interesting reading and a valuable summary of the discussion.

On Life After Death. By GUSTAV THEODORE FECHNER. Translated into English by HUGO WERNEKE. A new edition revised and enlarged. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company. Pp. 134. 75 cents net.

Fechner, a professor of physics, was also interested in psychology and by combining the two became one of the founders of the science of "Psychophysics," based upon the interrelation between sensation and nervous activity. He believed in the immortality of the soul, but not in just the way most people are accustomed to think of it. He holds that the spirits of the dead continue to exist as individuals in the living, and though the reader may find the ideas expressed in an unusual way, they will certainly stimulate thought.

Memories and Studies. By WILLIAM JAMES. New York: Longmans, Green & Company. Pp. 411. \$1.75 net.

Professor James's son has done a good work in collecting a number of his father's popular addresses and essays in book form. Though everything found here has already appeared in print in magazines or otherwise, they were more or less inaccessible to the general reader. Professor James is always interesting and seems particularly so in the topics of this volume which are somewhat varied. The book is in splendid type and presents a very pleasing appearance. Teachers will find it not only interesting but instructive.

The Teaching of High School Mathematics. By GEORGE W. EVANS. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. Pp. 94. 35 cents.

This volume is one of the Riverside Educational Monographs edited by Henry Suzzallo and treats in concise form of the following topics: The Modern Point of View; The Order of Topics; Equations and Their Use; Some Rules of Thumb; Geometry as Algebraic Material; The Graphical Method; The Bases of Proof in Geometry; The Method of Limits; Simpson's Rule and the Curve of Sections; The Teacher.

The Teaching of Geometry. By DAVID EUGENE SMITH. New York: Ginn and Company. Pp. 339. \$1.25.

An interesting book, giving Dr. Smith's viewpoint on the methods and subject matter of geometry. The book first discusses the reasons for the